to the

Circular No.
October, 1915

Ontario Department of Education

The War and the Schools

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION

Courses and Examinations in History and Geography

FOR

The School Year of 1915-1916

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO



TORONTO:

Printed by L. K. CAMERON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty 1915.

2.—The War and the Schools 2142 TASI Why We are at War: Great Britain's Case by the Members of the Oxford Faculty of Modern HistoryOxford University Press, boards,	85c.
Valuable for reference on account of the official documents of the principal nations.	cipai
Diplomatic Documents relating to the Outbreak of the European War T. Fisher Unwin, London, W.C.,	
The Blue Book, May, 1916 European War	18.
Despatches between the British Government and Ambassadors.	
The Statesman's Year Book, 1915	3.50
Toynbee, Arnold J Nationality and the War (511 pp.)	
Seron maps. A courageous attempt to think out what the reconstruct of the map of Europe on the basis of nationality would really mean—alwassuming that eventually the Allies will win. It is a careful study in torical and political geography, and though few will agree with all the vi expressed, it provides a valuable basis for discussion.	tion /ays his- iews
Hirst, F. WThe Political Economy of War (340 pp.)	1.50
A critical examination of the economic causes and consequences of war general, and a forecast of the cost and probable consequences of the pre- war by the Editor of The Economist.	r in sent
Falconer, President R. AThe German Tragedy and Its Meaning for Canada (90 pp.)University of Toronto Press, 1915. Lucas, Sir C. PThe British Empire (250 pp.) The Macmillan Co., 1915.	50e.
Belloc, HilaireA General Sketch of the European War (377 pp.) Nelson & Sons, 1915, \$1	
An illuminating account of the problems and events of the first phase the war by a leading military critic.	
Map Book of the War	25e.
III. PAMPHLETS.	
Oxford PamphletsOxford University Press, Toronto,	
A number of paper-bound pamphlets, from 12 to 40 pages each, have be published separately at from a penny to eightpence. Many of these are abound in sortes of five pamphlets, stiff covers, at 35c. each. The follow will be found specially helpful:	een also ing
No. II, 1914. The Germans, their Empire, and how they have made it— Fletcher; The Germans, their Empire and what they covet—Fletcher; Might is Right—Raleigh; Austrian Policy since 1867—Beaven;	
No. III. French Policy since 1871—Morgan and Davis; Russia, the Psychology of a Nation—Vinogradoff; Germany and "The Fear of	35c.
Aussia — Onico; Seroia and the Seros—Cuirot; The Eastern Ques- tion—Urquhart No. IX. What Europe Owes to Belgium—Davis; Poland, Prussia, and Culture—Ehrlich; Turkey in Europe and Asia (Political Quarterly); Greek Policy since 1882—Toyabee; North Schleswick under Prussian Rule, 1864-1914 No. XIII. Scandinavia and the War—Bjorkman; The War through Danish Eves—By A Dane: The Southern Sluws—Roybee; Asia and the War—	35c.
Rule, 1864-1914 No. XIII. Scandinavia and the War—Bjorkman; The War through Danish Eyes—By a Dane; The Southern Slavs—Erohes; Asia and the War—	35c.
Duchesne; The War through Canadian Eyes—Peterson No. XVI. The Farmer in War Time—Orwin; British and German Steel Metallurgy—Arnold; The War and the Cotton Trade—Chapman; The	35e.
Bowley	35c.
of the Modern European States-systems—R. B. Mowat (192 pp.) 5	50c.
No. 21. The British Dominions and the War Egerton pages	Sc. 4c.
No. 29. The Navy and the War-Thursfield namer 1	10c.
No. 44. The War and its Economic Aspects-J. W. Ashley paper	8c. 8c.
	5c.
Prussian Poland, North Schleswick and Alsace Lorraine are the nations	5c.
Bryce, ViscountNeutral Nations and the War (paper)	Sc.
(paper)	5c.
The War in EuropeReprint from The Round Table, Sept., 1914	5e. 0e.
Germany and the Prussian Spirit Reprint from The Round Table, Sept., 1914	ōe.
of The Round Table, Sept., 1914, and Dec., 1914	5e.
To all are	4
For the Balkan States "" "No. For the Halkan States "" "No.	
For the Italian Campaign	8
the Dardanelles	13
These maps can be obtained from the Students' Book Department, University of Toronto, at 30c. each, postpaid.	{-

THE WAR AND THE SCHOOLS.

In an announcement of November, 1914, the Minister of Education drew the attention of the teachers of the Province to their responsibilities in connection with the monstrous War in which Britann and her allies are still engaged, and directed them to teach "its causes and the interests at stake as well as the relations hereto of the different nations directly or indirectly concerned" as part of the course of study in history for every pupil in every school of the Province so far as they can be intelligently taken up in the different grades. The Minister now has pleasure in acknowledging the zeal with which the teachers have accepted their new responsibilities. In the schools they have target and the schools they have granized and collected patriotic and Red-cross funds, provided comforts for the troops, assisted the recruiting sergenats, and where conditions permitted it, even volunteered for service. Nor have they failed, in the schools or outside, to make clear the truth that "while each of the overseas Dominions is mistress in her own house, her welfare is bound up with that of the British Isles and that she owes loyal and flial service to the Mother of Nations."

The War has now entered upon its second year, and the schools have entered upon their second session since the War began, and the Minister is confident that the teachers of Ontario will accept their responsibilities during the second session of their duties to teach the War. As the War continues and events crowd upon one another, this duty becomes more difficult for fulfilment. To assist the teachers, the Minister has, accordingly, prepared the following outlines, but while he directs that the War shall be taught during the school session 1915-16, he wishes these outlines to be regarded as suggestive only:

I. THE REMOTE CAUSES OF THE WAR.

(a) A Brief Study of the Geographical Background.

(b) A Brief Study of the Historical Background

The parts of the British Empire, their situation.

Germany's situation with regard to Russia and France, and with regard to ocean outlets for trade.

Germany's increase in industry and trade with her need of new markets and of colonial possessions.

Distribution of races and nationalities in Europe, especially with the Slavs, Germans, Italians, and French.

Forms of government, economic conditions of the nations at war.

The rise of the Balkan States, the Balkan Wars of 1912-13, Russia's relations to the Balkan States.

The rise of Prussia since 1805, war with Denmark, war with Austria, the Franco-Prussian War, the German Empire and the dominance of Prussian ideals, the growth of the German Colonial Empire.

The recovery of France after 1870, French colonial expansion. Alliances and armaments, the Triple Alliance and the Triple Entente, the growth of armies and navies in Europe.

II. THE IMMEDIATE CAUSES OF THE WAR

Austria's attitude towards Servia after the assassination of Archduke Ferdinand, Germany's responsibility for instigating Austria's attitude and for refusing all compromises.

Attempts of Sir Edward Grey, of France, Italy, and Russia to preserve

Claims of Belgium against violation of her neutrality and attitude of various parties towards agreement for her neutrality.

Germany's explanation of her violation of Belgium's neutrality.

(a) A Brief Study of the Method of Conducting the War.

The army with its various arms of service, the equipment and uses of each in the War.

The navy with its various types of war vessels, the uses and equipment

(b) A Brief Account of the Events of the War.

Note: The list given below ends with September, 1915. Teachers may use it as a guide in making their selections from the events of the War thereafter.

Western Front:

Advance of Germans through Luxembourg and Belgium towards Paris, battle of the Marne, German retreat to the Ainse, fall of Antwerp and conquest of Belgium, attempts to break through to Calais, long-drawn out was of the trenches.

Russian invasion of East Prussia, Galicia, and Bukowina; Austro-German invasions of Courland, and Poland, retreat of Russians, fall of Warsaw.

The Balkans and Western Asia:

Invasions of Servia, campaigns in the Caucasus, in Persia, in the valley of the Tigris and Euphrates, and near the Suez Canal, the strugg at the Dardanelles.

Austro-Italian Front.

Italian invasion of Austria

Colonial Front:

Capture of German colonies in South Pacific by the British, in Africa by the British and French, in Asia by the Japanese and British.

The Naval War:

Engagements in the North Sea, off Coronel, near the Falkland Islands, at the Dardanelles; the hunting down of commerce destroyers; submarine warfare; the blockade of Germany and Austria by the allied fleets.

IV. THE OVERSEAS DOMINIONS AND THE WAR.

India's share in the War.
Unanimous response of the overseas Dominions; the part played by Australia and New Zealand in the South Pacific, in Egypt and at the Dardanelles; the work of Botha in South Africa; Canada's volunteer army, its training, its transportation to Europe, its share in the War.

V. MODIFICATION OF OUTLINES

As already stated, the outlines given above are only suggestive, and should be modified to suit the average age and maturity of the grade concerned. To assist the teachers in making these modifications the Minister recommends as follows:

(a) The Continuation and High Schools, and the Collegiate Institutes

The outlines have been prepared to meet primarily the needs of the Upper School. While, accordingly, a general adherence thereto is recommended for this grade, it is suggested that stress be placed upon the Remote and Immediate Causes of the War, particularly with the classes in Modern History (Second Course). With the same general adherence to the outlines but with modifications to suit the age and standards of the pupils, the stress in the Middle School might be placed upon the Immediate Causes of the War and upon the share therein of the British Islands and the overseas Dominions, and the stress in the Lower School upon the share of the British Islands and the overseas Dominions, and the stress in the Lower School upon the share of the British Islands and the overseas Dominions in the War and upon such geographical topics as it has made significant.

(b) The Public and Separate Schools.

(v) The Fubic and Separate Schools.

The comments made above upon the instruction in the Lower School of the High Schools apply equally to the instruction in Form V of the Public and Separate Schools. In Form IV the outlines must be very greatly modified and reduced. In it, the Remote Causes of the War will call for little attention as also the significance of geographical and economic features. Pupils of this Form will exhibit interest in the events of the War and in the methods of conducting it. Their attention should be directed, in particular, to Canada's share in the struggle.

In the Forms below Form IV the outlines must be abandoned. In Forms I and II the teacher should content herself with stories and the reproduction of stories of persons, places, and peoples made famous by the War. In Form III she should add to such stories accounts of great events from the current history of the War. In these Forms as in Form IV the instruction should be made concrete by oral composition, with pictures and maps from journals and papers, with models of boats, aeroplaces, etc., from the manual training department, and with visits, where practicable, to training grounds, model camps, aircraft exhibitions, etc.

As in 1914, the Minister now directs that an adequate knowledge of such topics from the outlines of the War as may be suitable for study in each school grade be required as one of the tests for promotion. And he, again, intimates to all candidates concerned that, at the Departmental examination, at least one and not more than two full questions upon the War will be asked on each examination paper in history, of the character indicated by the foregoing outlines and recommendations, except the paper on Ancient History at the Middle School examination and the paper on Medieval History (First Course) at the Upper School examination, geographical features, such as cities, islands, mountains, waterways, trade routes, made significant in the War may form the subjects of questions on the Departmental examination papers in geography, provided that in each case such geographical features come within the scope of the regular curriculum in geography. The Minister, however, wishes to emphasize the fact that the foregoing instructions apply to the Departmental examinations only and not to the Matriculation examinations. The latter are wholly under the control of the Universities and the Matriculation Board.

Text-Books, Source Books, and References

The Department has already authorized for use in Forms III, IV, and V of the Public and Separate Schools and in the Lower Schools of High and Continuation Schools and Collegiate Institutes the "Children's Story of the War". The pamphlets of this series should be supplemented by current papers and journals, and, in the case of Continuation and High Schools and Collegiate Institutes, by publications selected from the list given below.

I. PERIODICALS.

The School.....A magazine published by the Faculty of Education,
Torontoannual subscription \$1.50

This magazine has made a feature of war-topics since March, 1915, and will continue to publish monthly throughout the session, for the use of the teachers of the Province, articles upon the topics of the Outlines given above, upon the current events of the War, and upon the sources and uses of material such as war maps, wer diaries, pictures, etc.

II. Books

The author traces clearly the course of the political developments out of which the war arose.

which the war arcse.

"Seton-Watson, and Others....The War and Democracy (390 pp.).....

The Macmillan Co., 50c

A stimulating, suggestive, and thorough inquiry into the underlying causes and issues of the war. As a basis for study the above two books in particular will be found very helpful, the first being the simpler.

Who Caused the War: A Study of the Diplomatic Negotiations leading to the War.....Prof. E. J. Kylie, Univ. of Toronto (88 pp.).......
Oxford University Press, 10c.

An analysis of the documents with a running commentary on events, the whole forming a lucid and instructive summary.

October 14th, 1915

Dr. A. H. U. Colauhoun.

Deputy Minister of Education,

Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

Dear Dr. Colouhoun:

I am in receipt of your letter stating forth
the attitude of the Department of Education towards the academic
examinations for Specialist certificates. I will hand this to
the Registrar so that our office may be fully informed of the manner
in which the Department will deal with those coming to the Department
of Education for recognition.

Yours sincerely,

President.

Please address any reply to "THE DEPUTY MINISTER, Department of Education, Toronto," quoting also Number and Date.

(Form 50A-30,000-September, 1912).



TORONTO,

December 1st, 1915.

Dear Sir, -

I am directed by the Acting Minister of Education to state that the Prime Minister has drawn his attention to the fact that no reply has yet been given to Mrs. Charles R. Horne, in connection with her request to know what University Courses she must take to complete her Specialist standing in French and German. The Acting Minister directs me to ask you if you will be good enough, at your very earliest convenience, to see that an answer is sent to my letter of November 25th to the Registrar.

> I have the honour to be. Your obedient servant,

atte Colguhoun

Deputy Minister of Education.

President Falconer, C.M.G.,

University of Toronto,

Toronto.

December 2nd, 1915

A. A. U. Colcuboun, Fsc., LL.D., Deputy Minister of Education.

Dear Sir:

I have been informed that Mr. Brebner wrote to you a letter with regard to the case of Mrs. C. R. Horne before he left the city on Tuesday, and in that letter he stated that the matter would be brought before the Council of the Faculty of Arts at its meeting next Monday in order that the Council might themselves deal with the matter. I hope to be able to write to you concerning it on Tuesday of next week.

Yours sincerely,

President.

December 11th, 1915

The Deputy Minister of Education,

Toronto.

Dear Sir:

In answer to your letter of November 25th asking that the University should submit a statement in detail indicating in what respect the University course already taken by krs. Horne fails to meet the requirements for a specialist's certificate in Modern Languages and History according to the requirements now in force tetween the University and the Department of Education I have to say, as you are aware from a letter sent to you by the Registrar of the University on November 30th, the matter has been submitted to the Council of the Faculty of Arts. The Council gave instructions that the a committee should be appointed to deal with the matter. This Committee after considering very carefully the whole correspondence in connection with the case has come to the conclusion that it has nothing to add to what has been already submitted to you in the letter from the Registrar, dated November 30th.

Yours sincerely,

January 3rd, 1910

The Deputy Minister of Education,

Toronto.

Dear Sir:

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter enclosing a memorandum setting forth the work that the four students, Miss Myrtle Stevens and others, are required to take in order to qualify for specialist standing in the Stepartment.

Yours sincerely,

President.

January 4th, 1910

Fr. r. f. i. Cosculous,

Descriptions of sourcetion,

levente.

Logr Sir:

I have to approximate with thanks the mone of the reply of the Adrian finithm of admetion to the cariffich sent to bin by curtain explanation to the formula of the University of instance on Fermi 17th.

1. The Adrian View residualities what you have directly one the reministration what you have directly one the reministration which is a directly of the reministration.

Yours sine seals,

r sissi.

Students in the Department of English and Fistery with the Moderns Option followed the Calibratic end the examination three-orthology of the change of the change of the requisitions.

in the sun of the limit that of Modern Landuages agrees

or in the Clander 1914-1, had not been ratified

"If followers to cry students followed the semi-

The transfer of the transfer of the transfer courses

Please address any reply to "The Deputy Minister, Department of Education, Toronto," quoting also Date.

(Form 50A-30,000-March, 1916)



TORONTO, May 16th, 1916.

Dear Sir, -

I am directed by the Minister of Education to state, in reply to your enquiry over the telephone, that in the case of the Summer Course in Household Science, applicants who do not hold Ontario qualifications may be admitted on the report of the Secretary of the University of Toronto Extension Committee that the accommodation for said course is ample. Similarly, admission to the full course for an Ordinary certificate may be granted to one who does not hold Ontario qualifications, provided that on the report of the Dean of the Faculty of Education, it is found that the accommodation is ample. In each case a special fee is required.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

Iky Deputy Minister of Education.

Robert Falconer, Esq., C. M. G., M.A., LL.D., R.Litt.,

President of the University of Toronto,

TORONTO.

Please address any reply to "The Deputy Minister, Department of Education, Toronto," quoting also Date.

(Form 50A-30,000-November, 1915)



TORONTO, June 13th, 1916.

Dear Sir, -

I am directed by the Minister of Education to request that the class rooms in the main Arts' Building which were used last summer for the Departmental examinations be again placed at his disposal for similar use this year. These rooms would be needed approximately for one month from Friday, June 30th.

If this arrangement is agreed to, kindly notify me to this effect and I will request the Registrar of the Department to confer with the Superintendent of Buildings at the University regarding the changes that will be necessary in the locks and seating.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

Actg Deputy Minister of Education.

R. A. Falconer, Esq., C.M.G., M.A., LL.D., D. Litt.,

President, University of Toronto,

TORONTO.

June 14th, 1916

C. W. James, Eso.,

Acting Deputy Winister of Education,

Department of Education, Farliament Buildings,
Toronto.

Dear Sir:

In the absence of Fresident Falconer in Winnipeg I have consulted the Chairman of the Property Committee of the Board of Governors and he agrees to the arrangement asked for in your letter of the 13th inst. - that the class-rooms in the Wain Building of the University which were used last summer for the Departmental examinations be again placed at their disposal for similar use this year.

I have also notified the Superintendent of Buildings.
Yours very truly,

Fresident's Secretary.

